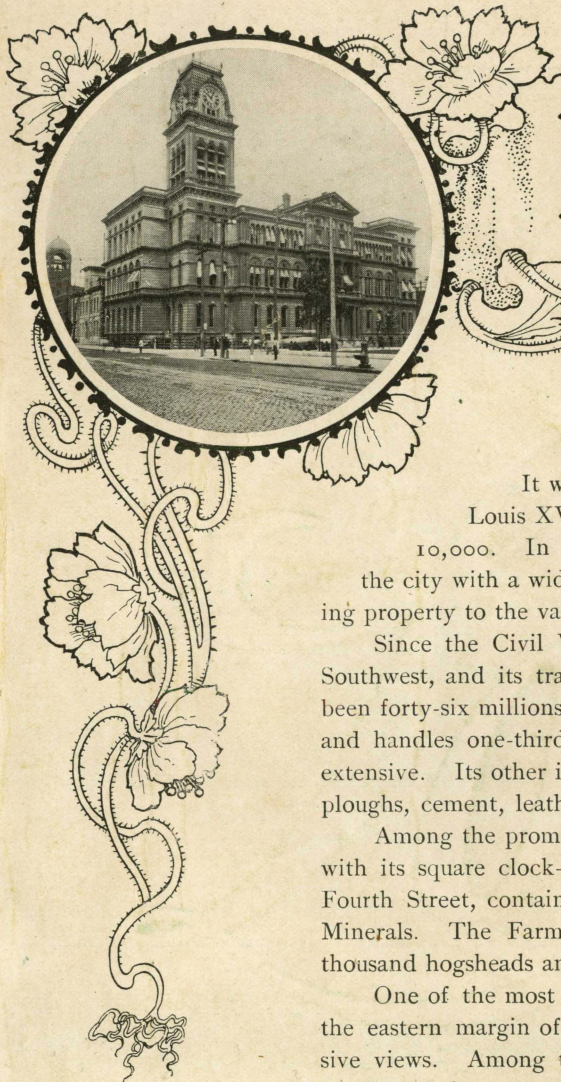


SOUVENIR OF

Louisville

1903 35-
31 Full page
halftone
views



LOUISVILLE

LOUISVILLE, sometimes known as the "Falls City," is the largest city in Kentucky and lies on a level plain extending for six miles along the Ohio River.

It was founded by Colonel George Rogers Clark in 1778, and named in honor of King Louis XVI, of France. It received its city charter in 1828, when its population was about 10,000. In March, 1890, it was visited by a terrific tornado, which swept through the heart of the city with a width of from 600 to 800 feet, levelling almost everything that stood in its way, destroying property to the value of three millions and killing seventy-six persons.

Since the Civil War, Louisville has rapidly grown in importance as one of the chief gateways of the Southwest, and its trade, both by river and rail, is very large, the value of its manufactures in 1902 having been forty-six millions five hundred thousand dollars. It is one of the largest tobacco markets in the world and handles one-third of the tobacco raised in the United States. Its sales of Kentucky whiskey are also extensive. Its other important industries are pork-packing, brewing, and the making of iron, farm-wagons, ploughs, cement, leather, and cast-iron gas and water pipes.

Among the prominent buildings may be mentioned the Custom House, the Court House, the City Hall, with its square clock-tower, and the University of Louisville. The Polytechnic Society of Kentucky, in Fourth Street, contains 50,000 volumes, an art gallery, and a museum, including the Troost Collection of Minerals. The Farmers' Tobacco Warehouse, in Main Street, has a storage capacity of nearly seven thousand hogsheads and sells about thirty million pounds of leaf tobacco yearly.

One of the most interesting and beautiful parts of Louisville is the Cave Hill Cemetery, which lies on the eastern margin of the city and is very prettily laid out. The high grounds in it command most extensive views. Among the monuments in the cemetery is one to the family of George Keats, the younger brother of the poet, who emigrated to the United States in 1818 and died in Louisville in 1842.

The present population of Louisville is over two hundred thousand.

PUBLISHED EXCLUSIVELY FOR

F. M. KIRBY & CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY.



THE COURT HOUSE



STATUE OF THOMAS JEFFERSON



STATUE OF HENRY CLAY



THE CITY HALL



THE CUSTOM HOUSE



BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING



TODD BUILDING



THE UNION STATION



LOUISVILLE MEDICAL COLLEGE



FOURTH AVENUE BETWEEN GREEN AND WALNUT STREETS



MAIN STREET WEST FROM THIRD



THE MASONIC THEATRE



THE LOUISVILLE HOTEL



ON THE LEVEE



FOURTH AVENUE BETWEEN CHESTNUT STREET AND BROADWAY



THE PENDENNIS CLUB



THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH



ENTRANCE TO CAVE HILL CEMETERY



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL



THE TAYLOR MONUMENT



THE CONFEDERATE MONUMENT, PARK PLACE



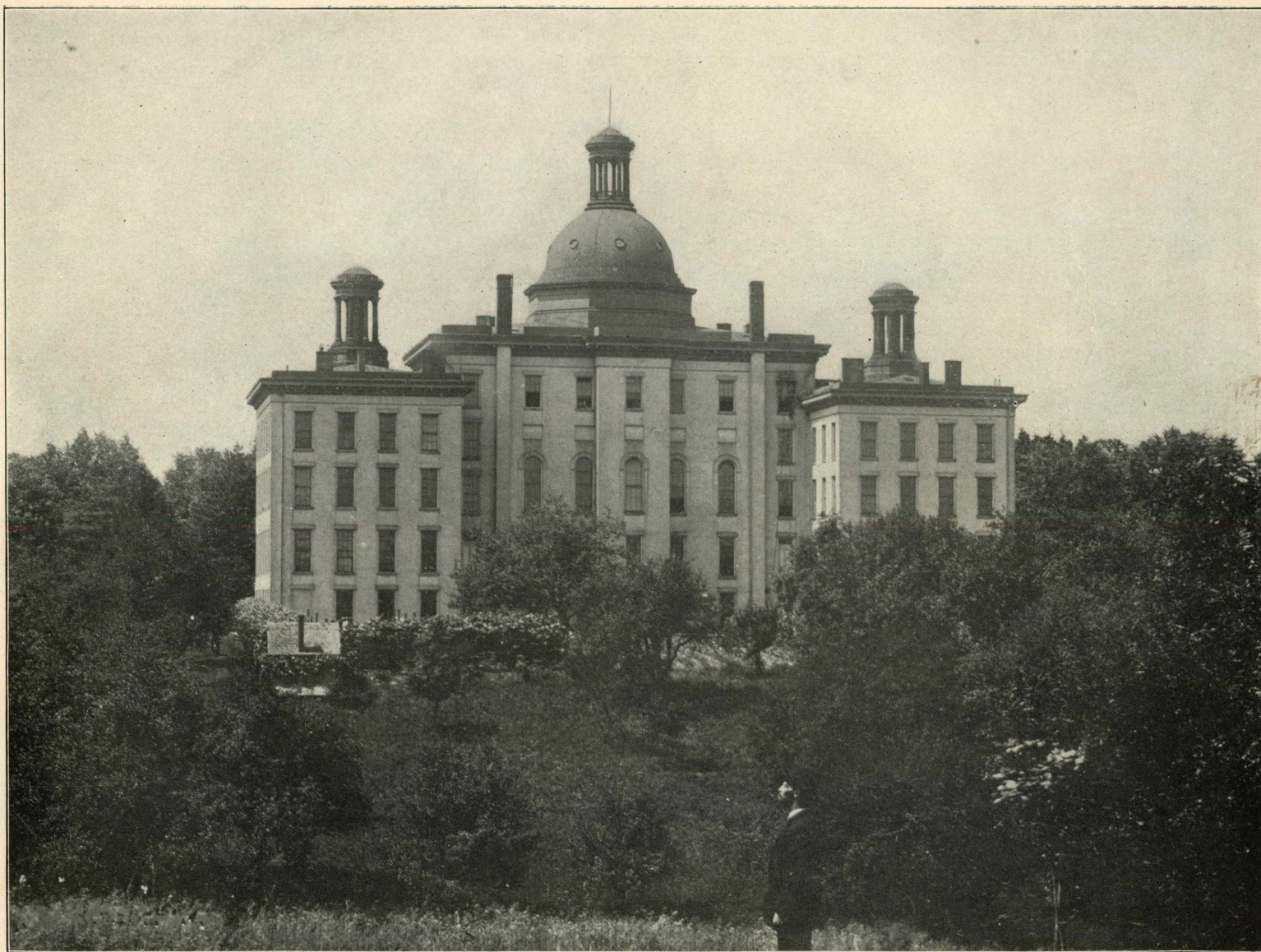
CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS' HOME



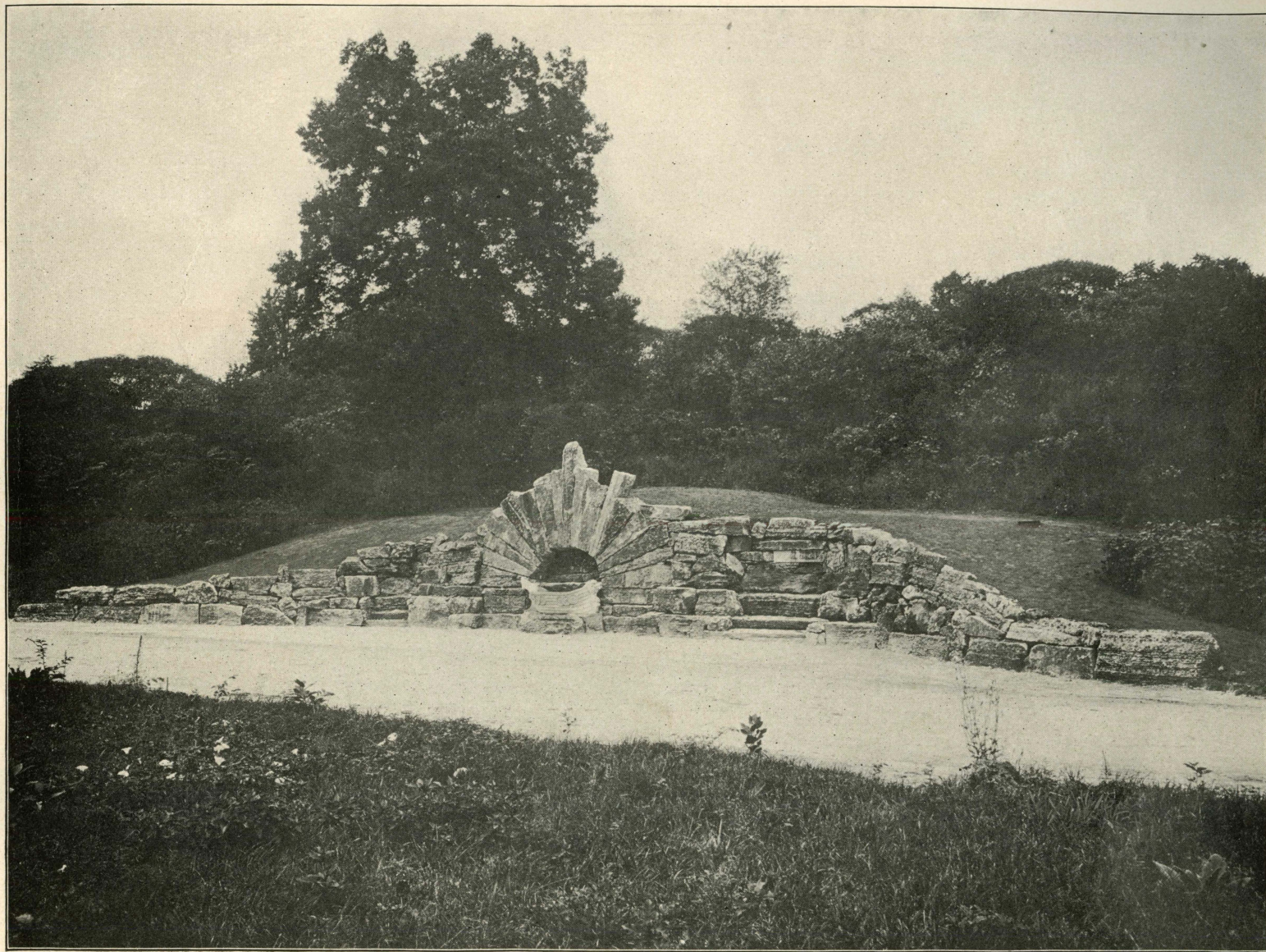
ST. ANTHONY'S HOSPITAL



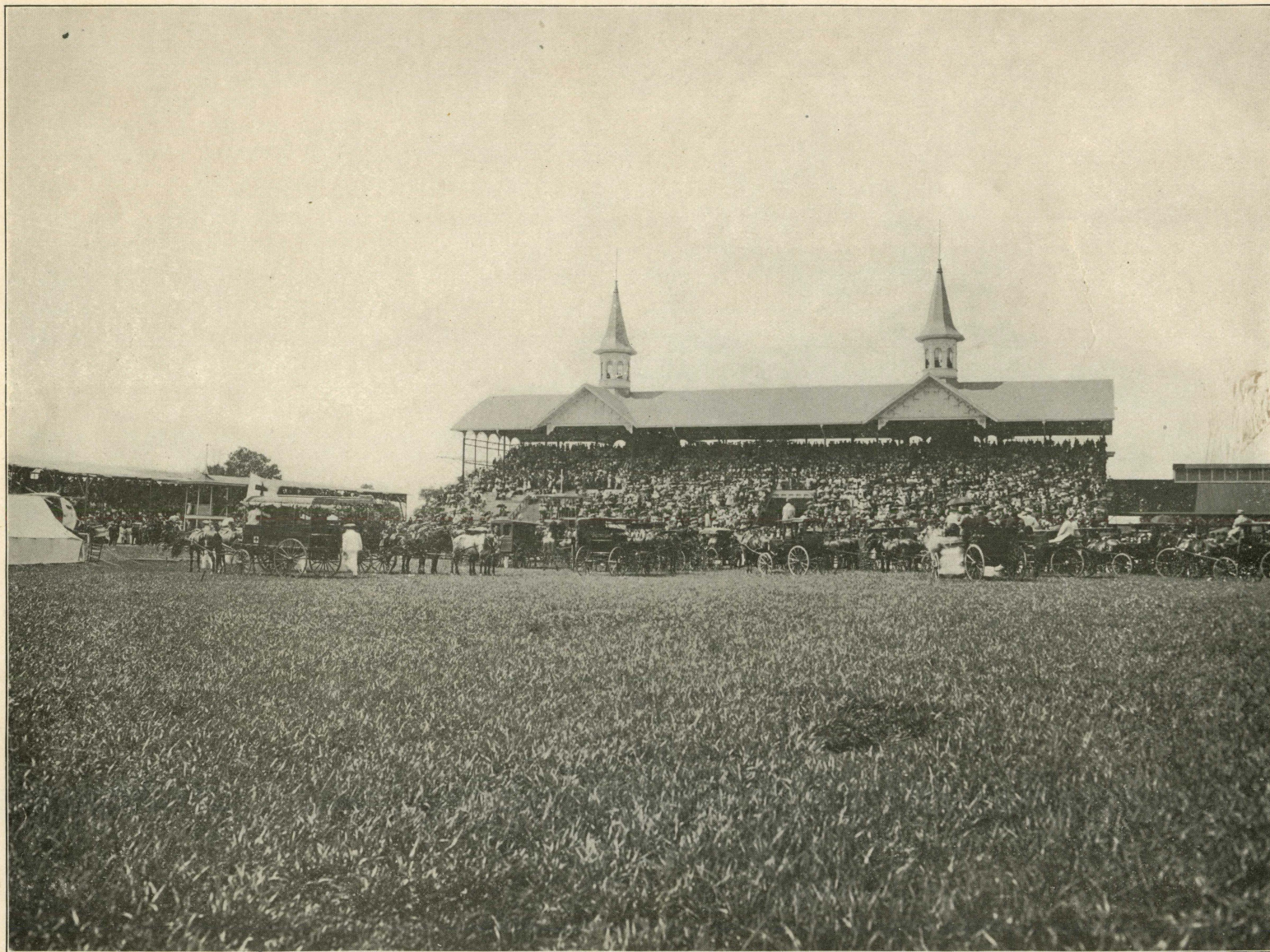
THE NORTON INFIRMARY



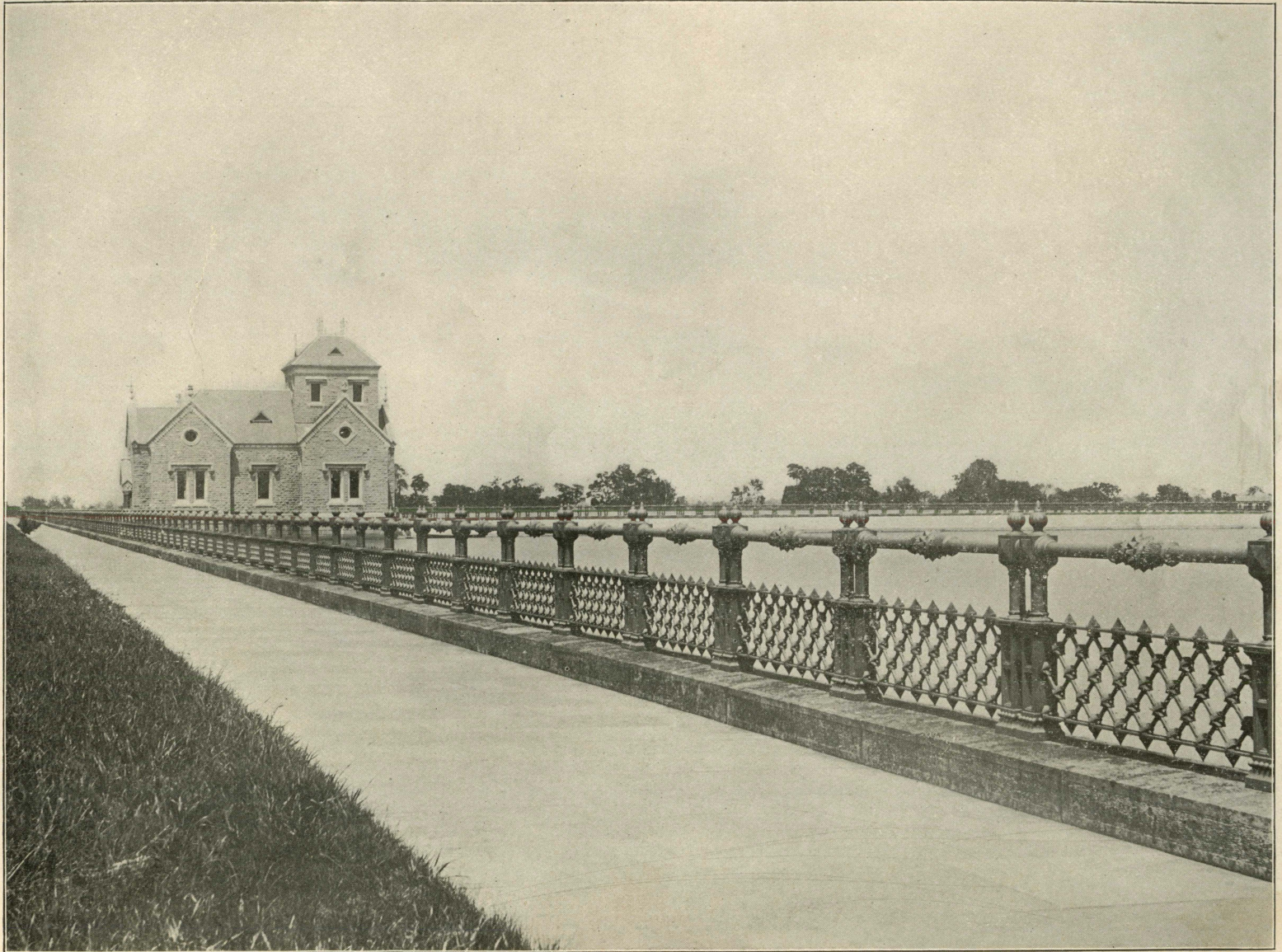
THE INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND



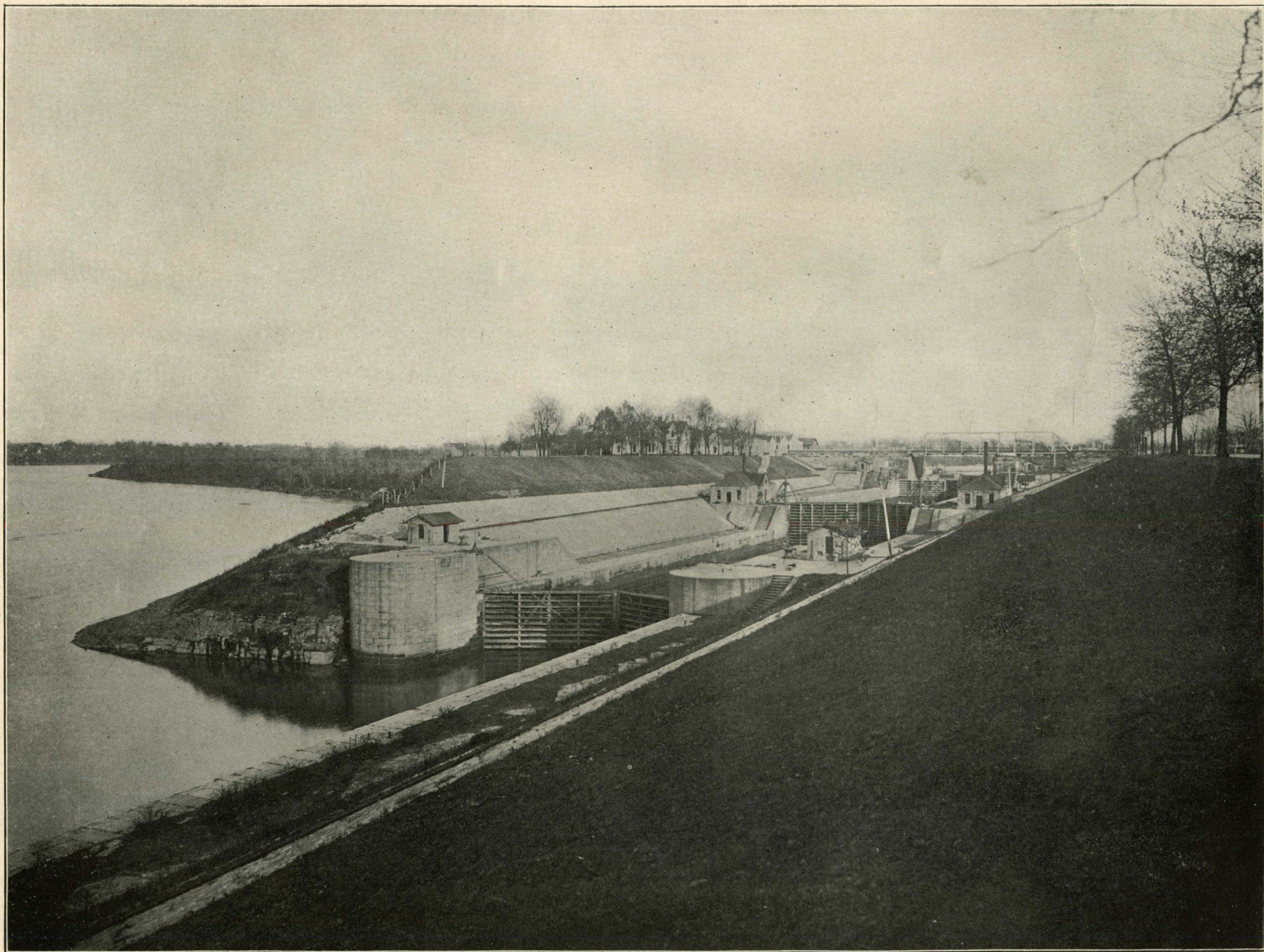
FOUNTAIN IN CHEROKEE PARK



GRAND STAND OF THE LOUISVILLE JOCKEY CLUB



THE RESERVOIR



CANAL LOCKS



THE BATHING BEACH, WESTERN PARK



THE BIG FOUR BRIDGE